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NOTIFICATION.

No. L.D. 1453—Legis. 3-52-16, dated Bangalore, 11th December 1952.

Ordered that the report of the Select Committee on the constitution (Second Amendment) Bill, 1952, which was presented to the House of the People on 18th November 1952 and published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, Section 2, dated 29th November 1952, be republished in the *Mysore Gazette*, for general information.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

N. R. JAYA RAO,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

BILLS AND REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES ON BILLS.

HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, was presented to the House of the People on 18th November, 1952:—

MEMBERS OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

Shri M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar (*Chairman*).
Shri Bhawanji A. Khimji.
Shri Syamnandan Sahaya.
Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha.
Shri K. L. More.
Pandit Lingaraj Misra.
Shri Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri.
Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Mitra.
Shri Mohanlal Saksena.
Shri N. M. Lingam.
Shri Udai Shankar Dube.
Choudhary Raghubir Singh.
Shri Nemi Chandra Kasliwal.
Shri Ranbir Singh Chaudhuri.
Shri Govind Hari Deshpande.
Sardar Amar Singh Saigal.
[illegible]ri Kotha Raghuramaiah.
[illegible] Krishnacharya Joshi.
[illegible]Liladhar Joshi.
Shri A. M. Thomas.
Shri C. R. Basappa.
Shri C. Madhao Reddi.
Shri Choithram Partabrai Gidwani.
Shrimati Renu Chakravartty.
Shri P. T Punnoose.
Shri Girraj Saran Singh.
Dr. Manik Chand Jatav-vir.
H. H. Maharaja Rajendra Narayana Singh Deo.
Shri N. R. M. Swamy.
Shri Radha Charan Sharma.
Shri Ranjit Singh.
Shri P. N. Rajabhoj.
Shri Awadheshwar Prasad Sinha.
Shri Shankar Shantaram More.
Shri B. S. Murthy.
Shri N. C. Chatterjee.
Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee.
Shri C. C. Biswas.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE.

The Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India was referred have considered the Bill, and I now submit this their Report with the Bill as amended by the Com nittee annexed hereto.

2. The Committee have explored the possibility of readjusting the representation of the territorial constituencies within the present limits laid down in sub-clause (b) of clause (1) of article 81 of the Constitution so that any amendment of the Constitution could be avoided. Although theoretically it may be possible to readjust the representation of the constituencies within these limits, the Committee consider that practical administrative difficulties will stand in the way of such readjustment. The Committee further feel that although the amendment proposed in the Bill will be sufficient to solve the immediate difficulty, it is desirable to avoid the necessity of amending this article periodically after every census. The Committee have accordingly decided that the upper limit of representation laid down in sub-clause (b) should be removed altogether thereby bringing article 81 (1) (b) into line with the article 170 (2) relating to representation in the State Assemblies. At the same time the Committee wish to record that the upper limit of one member for every 750,000 of population should not, as far as practicable, be exceeded.

The Committee have accordingly substituted a new clause for clause 2 of the Bill.

3. The Bill was published in Part II, section 2 of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st June, 1952.

4. The Committee think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-circulation under Rule 94 (4) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the House of the People and they recommend that it be passed as now amended.

M. ANANTHASAYANAM AYYANGAR,
Chairman of the Select Committee.

NEW DELHI;
The 18th November, 1952.

MINUTE OF DISSENT.

The discussion in the Select Committee revealed that the constituencies may still be delimited for the next election keeping to the maximum limit set by the Constitution. Since I am firmly of the opinion that there must be no further extension of the number of voters to a constituency which already is unwieldy, I give my minutes of dissent to the amendment proposed. The amendment of not specifying the upper limit of the number of voters to a constituency gives the blank-cheque to Government to increase the constituencies and as such I am opposed to it. Parliamentary democracy can only be a "democracy" when the members of Parliament can keep living links with the people they represent---going amongst them constantly, ascertaining their demands and desires, and reporting back to them what has been done in Parliament. The present 7½ lakh limit itself is difficult enough to cover. Any further extension will further make its intimate connection between the people and its representatives impossible.

Further, I am of the opinion, since there is no pressing need for this amendment we should have left this to the future Parliaments to do, as and when ne

arose. As I do not subscribe to the opinion that any extension of the 500 limit to the House of the People will impair its efficiency, I assert we have no right to legislate ahead for those who will come 10 years hence or to presuppose their needs and conditions. I therefore strongly disagree with this amendment.

RENU CHAKRAVARTTY.

NEW DELHI;
The 18th November, 1952.

(AS AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE).

(*Words underlined indicate the amendments suggested by the Committee*).

BILL No. 54 OF 1952.

A bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. **Short title.**—This Act may be called the Constitution (Second Amendment) Act, 1952.

2. **Amendment of article 81.**—In sub-clause (b) of clause (1) of article 81 of the Constitution the words and figures "not less than one member for every 750,000 of the population and" shall be omitted.

O. V. ALAGESAN.

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